

Bloomfield Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FEB. 6, 1873.

Improvement.

We are pleased to note that a spirit of improvement is fully aroused in our community, as will be gathered from the report we publish in another column of the town meeting on Monday evening last. While it was evident that all at that meeting did not exactly see alike as regards the changes and improvements demanded, yet the temper of the discussions showed conclusively that all were animated with one purpose—a hearty and earnest desire for progressive improvements. We repeat that we are glad to see this spirit; and, that the spirit thus happily invoked may become permanent in our midst and be rightly directed, we shall cheerfully open our columns to communications from our citizens on the general subject of improvements. To accomplish good, all such communications should be brief, and must be free from personalities and invective criticisms.

Roads and Sidewalks.

It was expected that the subject of roads would come up before the township meeting on Monday night. The "cumber-some" question of assessment, however, absorbed the evening, a report of which appears in another column.

This subject of roads, however, should soon be canvassed, and that thoroughly. No matter is of more vital importance to the welfare of the community than that of good streets and sidewalks. Poor and rich are alike benefited by them, and all other village improvements. By making them we may reasonably expect to draw people hither; by neglecting these improvements, however, we invite them to seek homes in other places. The consequence is, our beautiful hill-sides, instead of being rapidly dotted over with tasteful residences, remain year after year enclosed with ugly rail fences. The owners of these tracts very naturally complain of onerous taxation. Many of them insist that they pay too high taxes even when these "unproductive" tracts are rated as farmland.

Now and then, as we look around us and see other villages rapidly filling up with people who are ready to come in and share the burden of taxation, we catch the epidemic of "progress," but we have the fever very light; we call in the Surveyors—Highways—lay out half a dozen streets—fence them off on each side sixty or eighty feet wide—christen them with a high sounding name, and then begin to look around us for people to buy our nice lots and build houses upon them! Let our streets be laid out with due regard to symmetry and regularity—let the principal ones be macadamized, the sidewalks paved or plankled—and we venture to say there will be a change, and a radical one. People will then be willing to cast in their lot with us, and our town will thrive; and the poor man's tax will be no heavier, and he will have the benefit of decent walks, streets lighted at night, and all other advantages necessarily arising. The wealthy will be enriched by the enhanced value of their real estate. We shall all, in a measure, be reconstructed, and not merit such righteous reprehension as was embodied in the spirited remarks of one of our townsmen on Monday evening.

The Future.

We would not magnify our own achievements or earn the title of egotist, yet it is due to our patrons to inform them, even in this public manner, that the Record is getting on in a manner wholly satisfactory to its publishers, even beyond their expectations. Our sincere hope is that our readers are as well pleased with the paper as we are gratified with their encouragement and support. We want to make it a mutual benefit concern. Every day seems to open up to us new opportunities of usefulness—more of them, apparently than we can improve.

Our patrons are daily dropping in and handing us the little sum which entitles them to a weekly visit from our paper for one year. Often on these occasions the question is asked, "How is the Record coming on?" "What are your prospects?" "How many subscribers?" &c. Such questions, under the circumstances, could not be asked from mere curiosity. We must interpret them as genuine interest on the part of our friends, as to the future of the paper. In reply to such inquiries we can say that we are daily receiving additional encouragement to press forward, in the shape of new subscriptions and advertisements.

We think these facts foreshadow the success and permanent future of the Record in Bloomfield beyond peradventure.

LUDWIG MERTENS, a former artist and photographer, who years ago grew incurably blind, has invented a method of instructing the blind in drawing. The apparatus required for this purpose has been constructed exactly after his direction, and experts as well as laymen tested and declared it practicable. Mertens likewise contrived a system of notes for the blind, which has met with high favor at the hands of musical authorities. He is now at the blind asylum in Hannover, where his apparatus will no doubt do much good.

The decision of Vice-Chancellor Dodd, in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad against the Stanhope and other charters (known as the National Air Line), was delivered yesterday in Trenton. The decision was wholly in favor of the complainants (the Pennsylvania Company) and condemnatory of Stanhope and its belongings in all points.

Town Meeting.

The adjourned meeting of tax-payers was held on Monday evening, and a spirited meeting it proved to be, notwithstanding the attendance was hardly what the call for the meeting demanded.

The Committee appointed at the previous meeting submitted a bill which was read by Mr. Turner, and received.

The principal features of the bill are as follows:

There is to be, as heretofore, one Assessor. The Chairman of the Town Committee is authorized to appoint three members of that body as a Special Committee to advise with the Assessor, assist him in making out the assessment roll and refer the same to the Town Committee for revision—the books, after proper advertisement, will then be opened for inspection to all for one week. The Town Committee to constitute the Commissioners of Appeal.

The bill having been reported, a lively debate opened upon its provisions. Mr. D. Oakes thought the Committee or advisory Assessors, should be men outside of the Town Committee. He objected to the bill on the ground that it made the Town Committee both Assessors and Commissioners of Appeal.

Mr. Turner considered the Town Committee, composed of men coming from all sections of the town, and embracing our best citizens, the persons of all others in whose charge this matter should be entrusted. He thought the object was to avoid errors in making the assessment for taxes, and cited an instance where a mistake of the kind had been made.

Mr. Baldwin approved of a change in the method, but thought this bill was a cumbersome affair—this making the whole Town Committee assessors; it was clothing them with too much power; they were not elected for this purpose. He cited the custom employed in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Mr. Reford argued against the idea of the plan suggested being cumbersome, inasmuch as the only changes in the new plan were the opening of the assessment lists for public inspection for one week, and the constituting of the Town Committee as the Commissioners of Appeal. He showed by the general law of the State that the Town Committee were compelled to revise and approve of the assessment lists; and that such had been the usual custom in this town.

Mr. J. K. Oakes spoke as to the difficulty of one man performing the duty of assessor; did not himself want the responsibility; agreed with Mr. Baldwin as to the New England plan.

Mr. Baldwin insisted that the bill was a cumbersome affair, and that the Town Committee were elected for other purposes than that of the assessment of taxes.

Mr. Lyon thought that "cumbersome" was not the word to describe this bill. "Bungling" would be better; it was bunglingly gotten up; thought a larger committee of say ten members should be appointed to reconsider it.

Dr. Macfarlan concurred, and was in favor of a larger committee. This movement finally received the sanction of all, and a committee of ten was appointed to report at an adjourned meeting.

The following named gentlemen were designated to serve as such committee:

Messrs. David Oakes, Warren S. Baldwin, James A. Hedden, A. T. Morris, W. P. Lyon, J. K. Oakes, Robert Peele, J. W. Snedeker, Samuel Benson and Dr. Davis.

A resolution was presented as follows: Resolved, That the Assessor and Collector of taxes be paid each, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, and that the present system of fees be abolished.

After discussion, during which it appeared that these valuable officers had each received something less than four hundred dollars for last years services, the resolution was amended by adding to it, "And that the salary of the Town Clerk be four hundred dollars." As amended, the resolution was referred to the Special Committee of ten on assessments. The following resolution was also introduced:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all classes of real estate, be assessed equitably in accordance with real value, in the same manner that dwelling houses are now assessed.

Mr. Cook made some pertinent remarks bearing upon equitable taxation and the general welfare of the town. He also alluded to the natural beauty of the village; thought that by apathy and indifference to the progressive spirit as manifested in neighboring villages were keeping down improvements; that while other places were flourishing, Bloomfield was behind the age. At the conclusion of his remarks he was warmly applauded.

The question of annexation to Newark was also discussed. Mr. Turner was in favor of this movement, characterizing it as our manifest destiny—something we must arrive at sooner or later. It would be a vast saving of expense and conduce to the welfare of the community to consider this subject now. By annexing, streets could at once be regularly laid out and graded.

Mr. Cook was opposed to annexation, but wanted the improvements.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay the subject of annexation on the table.

Mr. Reford thought we must incorporate as a borough or annex, in order to insure regularity and uniformity in the laying out and grading of streets. He was in favor of a general township law, embracing everything in one statute.

The following motion was adopted: Moved, That the Town Committee be instructed, to call a public meeting at an early day for the purpose of considering this question of annexation to Newark.

Meeting adjourned to meet at same place on Monday, evening Feb. 10, at 7 o'clock.

Town Column.

HOPE CHAPEL.—The Sunday school situated in the northern part of our town bearing the above name, celebrated its second anniversary on Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large, every seat being occupied with the children and friends of the school. The exercises consisted of singing, and the recitation by each scholar of Scriptural texts, etc., and were given in a prompt and creditable manner. After these exercises six of the scholars received a neat book as a reward for having been present every Sunday throughout the year.

Some twenty-three scholars likewise received rewards for constant attendance throughout the last quarter of the year. Any one who could have seen the happy, delighted looks depicted on the faces of the children as they carried off their prizes, would be assured that a little money expended in this simple way is productive of much good. It encourages and pleases the children, and helps on the good work so nobly begun and successfully carried forward. Mr. J. F. Seymour continues to hold the responsible position of superintendent, and is unremitting in his zeal and activity. Rev. Dr. Newlin has recently taken charge of a Bible class in connection with this Sunday school, which bids fair to be a pleasant and profitable feature. At the conclusion of the anniversary exercises the annual election of the officers of the school resulted as follows:

Superintendent—J. F. Seymour.
Assistant Superintendent—A. S. Frissell.
Secretary—Edward Baldwin.
Treasurer—George H. Seymour.
Librarians—Robert Potter and Charles M. Hulm.

OUR EXCHANGE LIST is augmenting, and among them we sincerely welcome our nearest neighbor, the Orange Chronicle, through whom we shall endeavor to keep our readers posted as to noteworthy incidents transpiring in the Oranges. We have received several indications of good will in the favorable mention of our paper by our contemporaries, and will append two or three of them:

We have received the first number of THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD, a new paper published at Bloomfield, Essex county. It presents a neat appearance, and contains a choice variety of reading matter. We wish the editors success in their new enterprise. —Bloomfield Bulletin.

THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD made its first appearance week before last, and gives evidence of great care in its preparation and make up. —Sunday Call.

A new paper under the unassuming title of THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD made its first appearance on Thursday, printed on fine paper, and containing a large amount of local and general reading matter. The Bloomfield people should be proud of their new advocate, which bids fair to become an important newspaper. —Orange Chronicle.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—The announcement that a concert was to be given in our town by the chorists of colored people from Tennessee, has awakened great interest. In this instance the entire company will be present. They will come to us fresh from a triumphant success at Philadelphia, having drawn together there some of the largest assemblages ever convened on a like occasion. We are sure that any one who has the soul of music in them, or who is interested in the elevation of the colored race will miss a great deal by not being present at the concert next week. Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler says: "I never saw a cultivated Brooklyn assemblage so moved and melted under the magnetism of music before. The wild melodies of these emancipated slaves touched the fount of tears, and gray-haired men wept like little children."

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.—This very readable and interesting book, published by Messrs. Dodd and Mead, of New York, continues to have a large sale. We have yet to hear of the person who has read it, either as published in the Evangelist, or in its book form, and not been deeply interested. The character of Christine, especially, is an ideal one. We marvel that a heroine could be depicted with so little of the sensational and yet so much that tends to charm and captivate the reader. We shall, perhaps, publish an extract from this work in our next issue, for the benefit of those who may desire to see a specimen of the book previous to purchasing.

SLEIGHING PARTY.—The fine sleighing was the means of attracting to our village a large party of pleasure-seekers from Hackensack, Bergen county, on Monday afternoon. Mr. Archdeacon, of the Bloomfield hotel, provided for them an ample dinner, and opened his parlors for the inevitable dance. The party consisted of the leading people of Hackensack, among them ex-Sheriff Van Blarcom, our former townsman W. H. Dodd, A. B. Banta, Brownson, of the Mansion House, and many others, with their ladies. They left about five o'clock, evidently well pleased with their brief sojourn here.

THE people of Bloomfield have some failings. One is that they are too anxious to do just as others do, and govern themselves too frequently by the movements of their neighbors. We will never have a live flourishing town until every man in it does his best, regardless of what his neighbors are doing. Don't measure your brains or your money by any other man's standard. Do what you can, and all you can for public benefit. Don't wait for examples. Make examples yourself.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The annual election of elders in the First Presbyterian church resulted in the choice of Amos Dodd, Israel C. Ward and Thomas McGowan, all of them being chosen by large majorities. Their installation is to take place on Sunday next.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—A young man whose name we have been unable to learn, while attempting to get aboard of the 7.30 train on Monday morning had a very narrow escape from death. He slipped and was whirled under the car in ugly proximity to the revolving wheels. A number of our Bloomfield commuters, generally young men, have a reprehensible habit of reaching the train just on the nick of time, or a few seconds thereafter, thus obliging them to jump on after the train is under headway. Gentlemen, that last back-swing cake or kiss at the threshold might be a serious matter.

A GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT is to come off at Westminster Chapel on Tuesday evening, February 18th, for the benefit of the Westminster Church. The concert will consist of glee, madrigals, four-part songs, etc., by the Vocal Society of Orange. A rich treat may be anticipated, and we hope there will be a full attendance. Tickets, \$1 each.

TELEGRAPHING.—On and after Feb'y. 1st, no rate between Western Union Telegraph Offices will be higher than \$2.50 for ten words except on messages received and to be collected from Western Union offices in Nevada, Oregon, California, Washington Territory and British Columbia, on which the rate will be \$2.75 and upwards.

PARISH MEETING OF WESTMINSTER CHURCH.—The parish meeting of this church was held last evening, and the following named gentlemen were elected: Messrs. Jason Crane, Jay L. Adams, Phineas J. Ward, Wm. J. Williamson, R. J. Beach, Geo. W. Cook and Dr. White.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—There is to be given a dramatic entertainment in Montclair Hall, on Friday evening, February 7th. The series of entertainments of which this is a part have been very popular and successful.

GAS.—In the Legislature on Monday Mr. Wilder introduced the bill authorizing the Township Committee of Bloomfield to light the streets with gas.

BRIEF MENTION.

—The days are lengthening; the same may be said of the Record's subscription lists.

—Our seventeenth snow storm set in on Monday, and is winding up with a genuine thaw.

—Any man who would just now bring in eggs to sell would egg-sell any other man in the estimation of our housekeepers.

—It is proposed to create a new township to embrace that part of Caldwell lying between Montclair and the second mountain.

—Messrs. J. C. Doremus & Son, and Mr. E. Madison have kindly undertaken to aid us in circulating the Record in Montclair. Subscriptions will be received for us through them, and single copies may be had at Mr. Madison's stationery store, and of Mr. Irving, news agent at Montclair depot.

[TO THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.]

Good Roads and How to Keep Them.

There is one thing very important to our communities, in fact to the whole county, which it is only necessary to call public attention to in order to recommend it to their hearty endorsement. It is the necessary legislation which will enable our town to complete a hard road bed, but more especially to have a law similar to that in England, which will prevent the destruction of the hard roads we already have, and are surely destined to have in the future. Relating to the first, our townships expend a sufficient amount each season in making dirt roads to pay the interest on the bonds which would give us a good Telford or other pavement. Relating to the second, it is possible to have hard roads, and yet have them ruined as in Orange and East Orange by our narrow-tired wheels. In England the law provides that it is illegal to carry a ton shall have a given width of tire, one to carry two tons still wider, and so on for three, four and six ton drays, the width of tire is regulated and fixed. This preserves the road bed free from ruts, and keeps it in repair and good condition.

It might seem to entail a burden upon our taxing community, but if the law should be enacted to take effect, say January 1st, 1874, and our townsmen realize the benefit it would be to them as well as to the public, they would gladly accept the issue. They would find that even on our dirt roads the wear and tear on their wagons, teams, etc., would be far less; they could cart heavier loads and pay less for expense of repairs. Let us discuss the problem and prepare ourselves for the enactment of laws to get what we want and have preserved what we have.

More anon.

School Matters in Orange.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education says the Chronicle, \$20,460 was estimated as the probable amount that would be required to meet the salaries of teachers the coming year. Mr. Spottswoode, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that \$3,000 would be needed to meet incidental expenses, repairs, &c.

The subject of establishing night schools was introduced and strongly advocated by Mr. Spottswoode. He believed it a duty which the Board owed to the tax payers and to the uneducated poor. It was better, he claimed, than French, or drawing or painting. After some discussion it was resolved to include in the estimate of expenses a sum sufficient to provide for the night schools.

Dr. Stockwell presented a lengthy report on the condition of the schools, followed by a number of important recommendations. The report states that the whole number of names of pupils enrolled at the present time is 1,215; average attendance from September to February, 1,174. One important recommendation is that at the close of the year all teachers shall undergo a thorough examination, and those found incompetent shall not be re-engaged. A number of other suggestions with regard to the method of employing teachers were made, the report closing with the resignation of Dr. Stockwell, as Superintendent of schools.

Ladies' Presbyterian Society.

The quarterly meeting of the Ladies' Presbyterian Society for Woman's Work for Woman, was held in the lecture-room of the Third Presbyterian church of Newark, on Friday afternoon last. The local societies were largely represented, and the meeting was one of great interest. The report of the treasurers of the local societies of money contributed for the financial year, which had closed in many of them, were as follows: First Presbyterian church of Bloomfield, \$468.40; Westminster church of Bloomfield, \$134.65; Church of Caldwell, \$262; Church of Roseville, \$300; South Park church of Newark, \$1,046.11; First church of Newark, \$593.50; Third church of Newark, \$400; Central church of Newark, \$250. The leaflet, "Bring Them Hither to Me," which was read, made a deep impression upon all present, and a few copies which had been brought for distribution were gladly received. The annual meeting of this Society will be held in April next. —Advertiser.

STATE NEWS.

The City Hall, in Newark was destroyed by fire on Monday evening to the amount of about \$100.

Drew Seminary has about one hundred theological students, one from India, born in Calcutta, and another from Japan. American ideas are producing a wonderful influence upon the heathen world.

It is reported that a Local Option bill will be introduced into the legislature this week, applicable to the whole State, and that its friends will agree to exclude multitudes from its provisions in order to secure its passage.

A certain justice in Newark married a runaway couple from Hoboken the other day, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the groom whispered, "Judge, be as light as you can; I haven't much money and am far from home!"

James P. Stanton and Robert C. Pedrick, of Pedricktown, have patented an agricultural machine for transplanting. The plant is dropped into a tunnel with root downward, and by a movement of the hand the plant is set.

John Nolan, a laborer employed by M. Shanley & Son, contractors, was instantly killed on Monday morning, by being crushed beneath a falling embankment on Clinton Hill, in Newark. The unfortunate man was engaged in digging away the "legs" of the overhanging ledge of earth, when the embankment fell with the above result.

On Thursday morning last a fire broke out in the Stevens Castle, Hoboken. It originated in a defective flue running up from the reception room to the roof of the tower. The building contained about three hundred thousand dollars worth of choice furniture and valuable paintings and statuary. The loss on the building was about three thousand dollars, fully insured. The damage to the furniture was less than five hundred dollars, and was not insured.

In the Orange Common Council on Monday evening, a communication was received from the Woman's Club in reference to the sale of liquor on Sunday, and petitioning, in the interest of the wives and families of the men who frequent these saloons, for the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law. It was referred to the Police Committee.

Shortly after 12 o'clock on Sunday night the track men in the Bergen tunnel discovered that an overhanging mass of rock had become partly detached, and that there was great danger of its falling. A gang of men was immediately set at work, the huge fragment pulled down, and powder and sledge hammers employed to break it up. The task of clearing the track proved long and difficult, and a freight train which entered the tunnel at about 7 o'clock on Monday morning was the first to pass through it going westward. The various eastward bound trains, on the tracks converging at the tunnel, were delayed for about half an hour longer, and many of the passengers crossed the tunnel on foot.

GENERAL NEWS.

A terrible earthquake has occurred in the Island of Samoa, causing great destruction of property and loss of life.

Mr. John M. Bellevue, the eminent English elocutionist, is meeting with much success in New York. His readings are said to be excellent.

It has been decided by the stock holders of the Tivoli to erect a magnificent building in May, on the site of the one now occupied by that newspaper.

An accident occurred on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, near Guthrie, Ky., on Monday, in which two persons were killed and a dozen more or less injured.

There occurred on Monday three terrible boiler explosions, one at Pittsburgh, Penn., killing seven men, another near Philadelphia, Penn., killing eight persons, and another at Syracuse, N. Y., killing one.

The Seventeenth Annual Charity Ball took place at the Academy of Music, New York city, on Tuesday night. The Herald denotes two columns to the particulars: decorations, music, supper, distinguished ladies, notable guests, &c. The entertainment had a fine emotion as its basis and was a success in every respect.

Two more victims of the Catochicken explosions are dead, making eleven in all. An inquest on the bodies was held on Tuesday. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to their deaths by the explosion of a boiler in the rolling mill of J. Wood & Brother, and, in the opinion of the jury, said boiler had, by long and continued use, become in certain parts inadequate to carry the required pressure.

Special Notices.

Masonic.

The members of Bloomfield Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held on Friday evening, February 14th, to work Third Degree, by R. W. C. A. Marvin, P. M. of Atter Lodge, of Brooklyn, assisted by brethren of the same lodge. By order of the W. M., CHARLES B. PECK, Secretary.

Messrs. Morris & Doty.

Having made very extensive purchases in domestic goods previous to the advance in prices which now prevail, Messrs. Morris & Doty, Nos. 129 and 131 Market street, Newark, announce to their customers and friends that they may rely on a full assortment throughout the season of all the popular brands of 4-4 sheeting and shirting muslins, to which they invite special attention. In 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 sheeting they represent all first-class manufacturers, thereby offering unequalled facilities to buyers of these goods.

DIED.

VAN RIVER—In Bloomfield, on the 24th inst., John Van Riper, aged 37 years.
RIZZ—In Bloomfield, on the 24th inst., Maggie Holt, aged 1 year and 3 months.
HARRISON—At West Orange, on the 24th inst., Frederick J. Harrison, son of Ira Harrison.
COBB—At Parsippany, Morris county, on the 24th inst., Hon. Andrew B. Cobb, aged 62 years.

A Lawyer's Minister.

On Thursday evening, January 16th, the members of Madison Avenue M. E. church, Baltimore, assembled at the parsonage and presented to their pastor, Rev. C. N. Sims, D. D., a case of solid silver and five volumes of Lange's Commentary, the latter completing the set. The presentation speech was made by Sebastian Brown, Esq., a member of the Baltimore bar, in the course of which he made some remarks that deserve to be reproduced. After saying that it was unnecessary to show that Dr. Sims's ministry had been a success, inasmuch as it was known that he found the congregation a small one, and now it was one of the largest and wealthiest in the city, the membership having nearly doubled, he went on to add that as they were looking ahead to Dr. Sims's successor, he would inquire what were the qualities in Dr. Sims that led to his success. He stated that general ability and a fine Christian character, which Dr. Sims possessed in such a high degree, were essential to ministerial success; but that many who possessed the qualities preached to empty benches. A minister must understand the age and preach accordingly. The best sermons of a hundred years ago would not be the most calculated to impress the people of to-day. As the times change, the ministers must change with them, and he one of the people of the age in which he lives, having an interest in the live questions which constitute the spirit and embrace the interest of the age, so as to stand in close sympathy with the people, know their thoughts, their wants and the general and inevitable current of social and business tendency. A man who lives in another age cannot preach in this, and our lagging middle age ecclesiastics, and preachers of fifty years ago, who are wrangling over the old formulas and customs and ceremonies and cant, never touch the people in their present ministrations, for the people do not now care any more for those old issues.

The preacher of to-day must not tell us of the times and sins of Noah, or of our fathers, or fill up their sermons with rehearsals of Biblical history, which everybody knows, and which, moreover, is of little interest to us now. We have new sins and new temptations, and new remedies, and new needs. These the successful preacher must gather in each age by observing the particular phase of thought, characteristics of mind and general occupations of the age. The great characteristic of this age is its practicalness, and it demands practical truths and practical appliances. Dr. Sims understands the age. His sermons instead of being about dead issues in theology and church government, are rather about the practical and living interests of religion and society. He has introduced social and other modern appliances to draw the people, and keep them near to each other and to the Church. He recognizes that kitchens and dining rooms are as necessary in the modern church buildings as chancels and fonts and burning candles used to be. He had many difficulties to contend with on commencing here, as the people were running in theological grooves; but by taking hold of them just where he found them, and satisfying the actual religious wants, gave a great impulse and efficiency to religion. In the next place, Mr. Brown spoke of how it is necessary for the preacher to apply adequate and appropriate means to proposed ends. You can't impress a metaphysical character by a simple enunciation of orthodox doctrine, or by proving them with Scripture, nor can you convert an intellectual society by over-drawn pictures of perdition. Dr. Sims understands this, and remembers in appealing to a person where such person now stands, as well as where he wants to get them. For, while in the general ministrations of the pulpit, he remembers in what age he is speaking, in his private ministrations he remembers to what person he is speaking. He treats no two alike, since no two need the same treatment; but always adapts his means to the most definite end, and consequently with the most unvarying success.

Since the beginning of this year there is a tax on public billiard rooms in Paris, and they number about twelve thousand. Billiard playing, invented in Italy in the sixteenth century, was not introduced into France until the beginning of the eighteenth century, and got into fashion chiefly through Louis XIV., who played every day. In 1798 there were in Paris two hundred billiard rooms, but up to 1815 the number had increased to two thousand. The present manner of playing is of French origin, but in Germany, England and America other and older manners are also in vogue.

A terrible death of an unknown traveler at Hoboken absorbs much attention in that city. The probability that a sea-brook outrage, equalled in atrocity only by the murder of Mr. Putnam in New York, had been perpetrated at the very doors of the people of Hoboken, gave rise yesterday to a feeling of horror more wide-spread, perhaps, than any heretofore created among them.

Lively times are looked for along the ice-gorged Potomac and Susquehanna rivers when the ice-gorge breaks up. At Harrisburg the river is closed tight. At Williamsport the ice is tightly gorged but no danger anticipated. At Port Deposit, however, much trouble is apprehended.

Entertainments and Jubilee Singers.

Jubilee Singers.

Fisk University, Nashville.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT.

Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield.

Wednesday Evening.

JUBILEE HALL.

TICKETS.

For sale at the Post Office, Warren, N. J., the Church on the evening of the 10th.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, concert at 8:30.

MISS JOANNA H. HANCKY.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

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These Organs contain every valuable known, and have been awarded the highest honors at the American Institute, New York State and County Fairs. For a full list of the manufactures, or address, PELOURET, PELTON & CO., 401 Broadway, New York.

P. JACOBSON.

BOOT AND SHOE.

WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Bloomfield, N. J.

Custom work carefully attended to.

Jan. 22.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.

BY REV. E. P. BOY.

1 volume, 500 Pages, handsomely bound.

Published by DODD & MEAD, 782 Broadway, New York.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

WINTER APPLES FOR SALE.

Harrison and Campbell, apples of all other winter apples by the bushel or crate.

TOWN MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the township of Bloomfield will be held in the Presbyterian church, on Monday, 10th, at 7 o'clock. By order of the J. B. Reford, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED.

As gardener and cook, by a man experienced as a first-class gardener, tailor shop of J. B. Reford, 782 Broadway, New York.

ESSENAH DWA.